State of Vermont

Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation
Department of Environmental Conservation
State Geologist
Natural Resources Conservation Council

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Department of Environmental Conservation

Hazardous Materials Management Division
103 South Main Street/West Building
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404
(802) 244-8702
FAX: (802) 244-5141

July 12, 1993

Charles Palmer
Palmer Bros. Inc.
72 Eastern Ave.
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

RE: Petroleum contamination at Palmer's Dry Cleaners in St. Johnsbury.
(Site #93-1390)

Dear Mr. Palmer:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received a report outlining the subsurface assessment for the above referenced site, conducted by Paul Daly of The Johnson Company on May 17, 1993. This report summarizes the locations and degrees of contamination encountered during the assessment.

One 10,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) containing #4 and #6 heating oil was removed. During the tank pull, soils screened in the excavation pit just north of the dry cleaning building had concentrations over 130 ppm as measured by an organic vapor meter. Exact locations of individual readings were unreported. A total of 105 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soils were stockpiled onsite. Neither groundwater nor free product was reported to be present.

Based on the above information, the SMS has determined that some additional work is necessary at the site in order to determine the severity of contamination present. Therefore, the SMS is requesting that Palmer Bros. Inc. retain the services of a qualified environmental consultant to perform the following:

1. Further define the degree and extent of contamination to the soil. This may be accomplished by obtaining soil borings, digging test pits, or performing a soil gas survey.

2. Determine the degree and extent of contamination, if any, to groundwater. If soil is found to contain evidence of contamination at the water table, then a sufficient number of monitoring wells should be installed in locations which will adequately define the severity of contamination at the site. All groundwater samples taken should be analyzed for BTEX and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH).

3. Perform an assessment of the site to determine the potential for sensitive receptors to be impacted by the contamination. This should include basements of adjacent buildings, nearby surface water, and any public or private drinking water wells which are located within the vicinity of the site. If any water supplies appear at risk from this contamination, they should be sampled and analyzed for BTEX and TPH.

4. Develop a plan to treat and/or monitor the stockpiled soils. The soils must be located in an area such that they have a low potential to impact nearby receptors. They must also be properly encapsulated in plastic. If the soils are to be moved offsite, the SMS or UST Program must grant permission prior to their transport.

5. Determine the need for a long term treatment and/or monitoring plan which addresses the contamination present at the site. The need for such a plan should be based on the results of the above investigations.

6. Submit to the SMS a summary report which outlines the work performed as well as providing conclusions and recommendations. Included should be detailed well logs, analytical data, site map, area map, and a groundwater contour map.

Please have your consultant submit a preliminary work plan and cost estimate within fifteen days of your receipt of this letter so that it may be approved prior to the initiation of onsite work. Enclosed please find a list of consultants who perform this type of work in the area as well as the brochure "Selecting Your UST Cleanup Contractor", which will help you in choosing an environmental consultant.

The UST(s) were covered under the State's Petroleum Cleanup Fund. Therefore, all pre-approved work will be covered by the Fund, once the first $10,000 are spent by Palmer Bros. Inc.. Please review the enclosed Reimbursement Policy, which outlines the expenditures which are covered. If you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Chuck Schwer

Chuck Schwer, Supervisor
Sites Management Section

cc: St. Johnsbury Selectboard
DEC Regional Office

jasonf/wp/931390

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AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Department of Environmental Conservation
Hazardous Materials Management Division
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State Geologist
Natural Resources Conservation Council
RELAY SERVICE FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED
1-800-253-0191 TDD>Voice
1-800-253-0195 Voice>TDD

July 27, 1994

Mr. Mark Smith
Caledonia Record
25 Federal Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

RE: Chlorinated solvent contamination discovered at the Caledonia Record in St. Johnsbury (Site #90-0584)

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) is in receipt of the analytical results of groundwater samples taken from the onsite monitoring well at the Caledonia Record facility, dated July 1, 1994, submitted by Dufresne-Henry, Inc.. The results indicate that extremely elevated levels of tetrachloroethene (PCE) exist in the groundwater near MW-1. PCE was detected at 4,980 parts-per-billion (ppb), far in excess of the State's groundwater enforcement standards of 0.7 ppb for PCE.

Based on this information, the SMS has determined that an aggressive investigative approach is necessary to determine the source of the PCE contamination at this site. The SMS requests that the Caledonia Record retain the services of a qualified environmental consultant to perform the following additional tasks:

- Perform a source/receptor assessment which identifies the potential sources for the contamination based on historic investigative work, and the potential sensitive receptors which may be adversely affected by the contamination. Potential receptors such as surface waters, etc., which are determined to be at risk should be sampled by EPA Method 8240.

- Determine the degree and extent of PCE contamination to the groundwater through the installation of three additional monitoring wells in appropriate locations. The locations should depend on the results of the source assessment. Split spoon samples should be obtained in five foot intervals during the boring process and field screened with a PID. Groundwater samples should be collected from all onsite monitoring wells and analyzed by EPA Method 8240. Groundwater elevations should be obtained relative to an arbitrary datum and a groundwater contour map should be developed.

- Submit a summary report to the SMS which includes boring logs, analytical results, site plan, groundwater contour map, contaminant isoconcentration map (if appropriate),

conclusions regarding potential sources and receptors, and recommendations for further work.

Please have your consultant submit a work plan to Mr. Matt Germon, Site Manager, of the SMS for review to insure that the proposed work is adequate in meeting the requests of the SMS. Since the PCE contamination is most likely not from an underground storage tank (UST), the Petroleum Cleanup Fund does not apply to the costs of the requested work. If the investigation suggests an offsite source, the SMS will direct future requests to the party responsible for the contamination.

The SMS would appreciate a timely response to this letter, as this contamination is of great concern to us. Please feel free to call Mr. Germon or myself with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Richard Spiese

Richard Spiese, Acting Supervisor
Sites Management Section

cc: Mr. Donald R. Marsh, P.E., Dufresne-Henry, Inc.
DEC Regional Office
St. Johnsbury Selectboard

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